What is claimed is:

1. A method of diagnosing a skin lesion comprising administering to a treatment area of the skin an IRM compound for a period of time and in an amount sufficient to permit visualization of a skin lesion in the treatment area.

2. The method of claim 1 further comprising ablation of the skin lesion.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein ablation of the skin lesion is by Mohs micrographic surgery, surgical excision, cryotherapy, or radiotherapy.

4. The method of claim 3 wherein ablation of the skin lesion is by Mohs micrographic surgery.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein the skin lesion is a neoplastic skin lesion.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein the skin lesion is a subclinical lesion.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein the skin lesion is a nonmelanoma skin cancer.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein the skin lesion is a premalignant skin lesion.

9. The method of claim 1 wherein the skin lesion is selected from the group consisting of a basal cell carcinoma, a squamous cell carcinoma, lentigo maligna, Bowen's disease, and actinic keratoses.

10. The method of claim 1 wherein the IRM compound is an agonist of at least one TLR.

11. The method of claim 1 wherein the IRM compound is an agonist of TLR7, TLR8, or both TLR7 and TLR8.

12. The method of claim 1 wherein the IRM compound is administered via a topical application vehicle.

13. The method of claim 1 wherein the IRM compound is an imidazoquinoline amine, a tetrahydroimidazoquinoline amine, an imidazopyridine amine, a 1,2-bridged imidazoquinoline amine, a 6,7-fused cycloalkylimidazopyridine amine, an imidazonaphthyridine amine, a tetrahydroimidazonaphthyridine amine, an oxazoloquinoline amine, a thiazoloquinoline amine, an oxazolopyridine amine, a thiazolopyridine amine, an oxazolonaphthyridine amine, or a thiazolonaphthyridine amine.

14. The method of claim 1 wherein the IRM compound is administered at least one time.

15. The method of claim 1 wherein the IRM compound is administered two times per week.

16. The method of claim 1 wherein the IRM compound is administered three times a week.

17. The method of claim 1 wherein the IRM compound is administered for one week.

18. The method of claim 1 wherein the IRM compound is administered for four weeks.

19. The method of claim 1 wherein the IRM compound is administered for eight weeks.

20. A method of visualizing the margins of a skin lesion comprising:

administering to a treatment area an IRM compound for a period of time and in an amount sufficient to permit visualization of the margins of a skin lesion in the treatment area; and

visualizing the margins of the skin lesion.

21. The method of claim 20 wherein administering the IRM compound induces a localized immune response that permits visualization of the margins of the skin lesion.

22. A method of visibly accentuating the margins of a skin lesion comprising administering to a treatment area that comprises at least one clinically visible skin lesion an IRM compound for a period of time and in an amount sufficient to visibly accentuate the margins of the skin lesion.

23. A method of pretreating a skin lesion prior to ablation of the skin lesion, the method comprising administering to a treatment area that comprises at least one clinically visible skin lesion an IRM compound for a period of time and in an amount sufficient to visibly accentuate the margins of the skin lesion.

24. The method of claim 23 further comprising subjecting the skin lesion to an ablation procedure.

25. The method of claim 24 wherein the ablation procedure is selected from the group consisting of Mohs micrographic surgery, surgical excision, cryotherapy, and radiotherapy.

26. The method of claim 25 wherein the ablation procedure is Mohs micrographic surgery.

27. A method of visualizing a subclinical skin lesion, the method comprising:

administering to a treatment area an IRM compound for a period of time and in an amount sufficient to cause a subclinical skin lesion in the treatment area to become apparent; and

visualizing the subclinical skin lesion.

28. The method of claim 27 wherein the skin lesion is actinic keratosis.

29. A method of treating a skin lesion, the method comprising:

administering to a treatment area that comprises at least one skin lesion an IRM compound for a period of time and in an amount sufficient to permit visualization of the margins of the skin lesion; and

subjecting the skin lesion to an ablation procedure.

30. The method of claim 29 wherein the ablation procedure is selected from the group consisting of Mohs micrographic surgery, surgical excision, cryotherapy, and radiotherapy.